

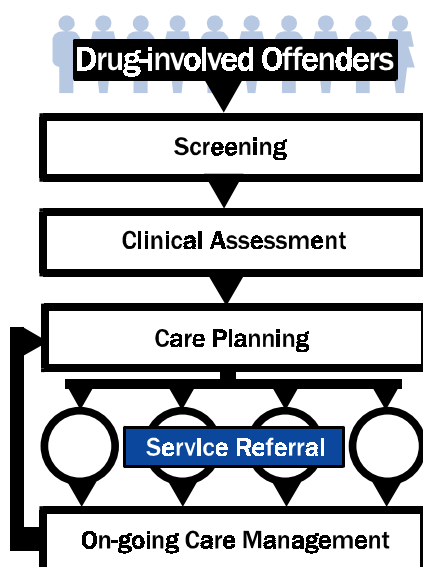


TASC in North Carolina

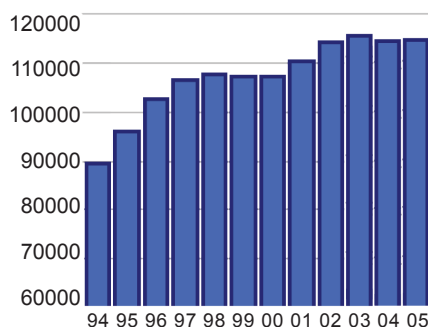
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services

The North Carolina TASC Network serves as a critical link between justice and treatment systems for offenders. By objectively balancing public safety with the need to restore offenders to health and self-sufficiency, and through access to a comprehensive array of targeted services, the TASC care management model reduces recidivism and the burden on the justice and treatment systems by preparing individuals for a healthy and secure re-entry into their communities.

The TASC Care Management Model



North Carolina Adult Probation Population



A National Perspective

In 1962, the U.S. Supreme Court concluded that addiction is an illness, not a crime, and that states may compel addicts to submit to treatment, and also impose criminal sanctions for non-compliance. In the early 1970s, federal agencies began developing the concept of linking treatment and the judicial process for the specific purpose of interrupting the relationship between addictive behavior and criminal activity. The result was an initiative named Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC).

In 1972, the first TASC program opened in Wilmington, Delaware, and today there are over 220 programs across the United States that are dedicated to the professional delivery of assessment and case management services to substance involved criminal justice and court populations. North Carolina is the only state in the country which has unified its TASC programs under the central administration of the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services, ensuring that each program statewide delivers the same array and quality of services.

Structured Sentencing and TASC in North Carolina

In North Carolina, TASC operates as a component of a community mental health/substance abuse service provider maintaining close relationships with their local criminal justice system, which refers eligible clients to TASC. Eligible clients are those who demonstrate a need for addiction treatment and/or mental health services and have been charged with or convicted of crimes eligible for intermediate or community punishments. Referrals come from the criminal courts, as well as community corrections.

In 1994, North Carolina's Structured Sentencing Act (SSA) established truth-in-sentencing and expanded the community-based services available to drug-involved offenders. Designed to reduce recidivism and increase public safety by properly balancing punishment with rehabilitative options, SSA prioritized violent and career offenders for incarceration while offering judges a wide range of community-based sanctions for offenders remaining in and returning to the community. Among those options is participation in TASC, with serviceable populations prioritized by the intensity of services and supervision required and the likelihood of relapse and recidivism.

FISCAL YEAR 2005 TASC STATISTICS

Offenders Served..... 11038
 Male..... 80%
 Female..... 20%

Race
 Black..... 48%
 White..... 49%

Not Married..... 86%

No High School Diploma..... 56%

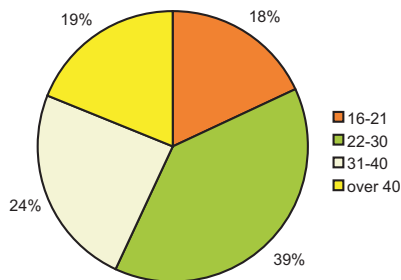
Felony Conviction..... 74%
 Misdemeanor Conviction..... 26%

Referral Source:

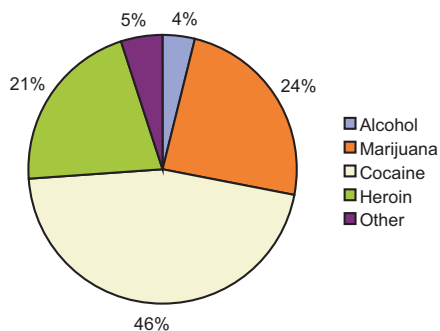
Division of Community Corrections..... 75%
 Judiciary..... 23%

Average cost per client per day..... \$1.50

Age of Offender:



Primary Substance of Use:



For more information contact:

TASC Administrator
 Dept. of Health and Human Services
 Division of Mental Health, Developmental
 Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services
 325 North Salisbury St.
 Raleigh, NC 27603
 (919) 715-2771

The North Carolina Offender Management Model

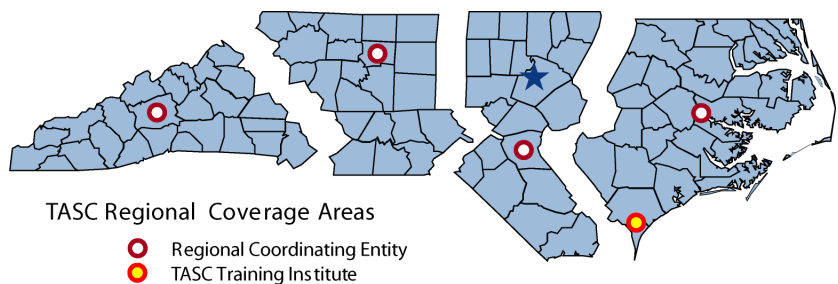
Prompted by a desire to manage the utilization of community resources, DHHS partnered with the Department of Correction (DOC) to develop the North Carolina Offender Management Model (OMM). This model balances the intervention opportunities provided by DHHS with the controlled supervision of DOC to manage offenders effectively and efficiently.

Employing the TASC model and services in concert with the Division of Community Corrections, OMM presents a systemic method for assessing offenders, matching them to appropriate levels of care, and managing their case plans. Among the objectives of this partnership are:

- Creating a seamless continuum of services to offenders.
- Reducing the rate of technical and drug violations.
- Leveraging resources and preventing duplication of effort.
- Using the principles of effective interventions with offenders.

The Statewide TASC Service Delivery System

TASC services are available in every county in North Carolina and are organized into four regions that reflect the states judicial districts and divisions. This structure facilitates communication across court, correctional and treatment systems. Each region is organized and managed via a TASC Regional Coordinating Entity (RCE), a key element of the standardized and integrated statewide network. The TASC RCEs serve as the management infrastructure for the effective delivery of substance abuse and other treatment interventions to the offender populations in each region. They are responsible for ensuring that TASC services, hosted by a network of public and private agencies, are available throughout their respective regions. They also serve as the administrative and accountability link between the TASC network and the Division. To ensure that TASC staff and programs across the state are equipped to effectively deliver services to eligible populations, the TASC Training Institute was established to provide professional, state-of-the-art training on a wide range of issues related to offender and service management.



Managing Offender Care - A National Model

The North Carolina model for delivering TASC services to offenders is the first of its kind in the country, and replicable nationwide. Even as many states consider systemic approaches to the treatment needs of offenders, North Carolina has implemented a statewide infrastructure to meet those needs. Centralized information management and oversight allows the state to efficiently leverage resources to ensure that offenders will return to their communities safely. The statewide nature of the TASC Network ensures that offenders across the state will have access to the same quality and types of services.